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HABEAS CORPUS PETITION

Jerusalem Supreme Court Calls On Authorities To "Show Cause"

One Naval Rating Injured

KENYA QUERY

London, Feb. 27.
Colonel Duda, P.M.C. (Cmrs) asked Mr. Attlee in the House of Commons today whether, in view of the decision to leave India by the summer of 1948 and to evacuate troops from Egypt in the near future, he would now give an indication of the plans being made to provide for an alternative base in Kenya or other East African dependencies.

Mr. Attlee replied: "No. The permanent basis of our relations with India and Egypt is not yet settled."—*Reuter*.

Jerusalem, Feb. 28.
The Supreme Court of Jerusalem for the second time in the history of illegal immigration into the Holy Land today issued an "absolute" order nisi, calling upon the British authorities to show cause why 1,350 refugees now in territorial waters should be permitted to land in Palestine.

Before the order was issued, Haifa harbour was ordered closed and the entire port area occupied by British military units following the interception of the immigrant ship "Haim Arlosoroff"—formerly known as the Ulua—by a British destroyer yesterday.

The Supreme Court acted on a petition for a writ of habeas corpus by attorney David Goltin, who pleaded that the deportation of immigrants was illegal.

The court, presided over by Sir William Fitzgerald assisted by two other judges, issued its show of cause order against Maj-Gen. G.H.A. MacMillan, G.O.C. Palestine, Col. Gray, Inspector-General of Police in Haifa and the naval officers and captains of the three deportation ships.

They were directed to set forth why the immigrants, now in territorial waters, should not be permitted to land.

Attorney Goltin asked the court to order the Navy to produce at least 24 refugees on the date when the army and police officers appear in court. The date for this habeas corpus hearing was set for Tuesday.

6-Year-Old Burglar

London, Feb. 28.
A Coroner's Court today found that former Education Minister Ellen Wilkinson died of a heart disease following bronchitis and bronchial pneumonia from an overdose of barbiturals.

Coroner Neville Stafford added: "I would further say that the cause of her death was accidental."

The text of the Coroner's verdict was: "Ellen Cecily Wilkinson came to her death from heart failure following bronchitis and bronchial pneumonia accelerated by barbiturate poisoning."

The Coroner also said there was "not a shred of evidence to suggest that these acid substances were taken purposely by Miss Wilkinson."

Testimony of a pathologist and an official analyst showed she took the drugs while in a comatose condition; apparently not knowing she was taking an overdose.—*United Press*.

Percy The Sandwich Snatcher In Trouble

Evesham, Feb. 27.
During duty hours, Percy pulled an Evesham ash-wagon with commendable propriety but in his free moments at pasture he had an unhorse-like craving for sandwiches which led him to gallop about, pushing fishermen into the river Avon. Today he was confined to stables in disgrace.

The Evesham Corporation, whose lawyer gave Percy a good character, was nevertheless fined £37 to reimburse fisherman Richard Delaney for his Avon ducking.

Delaney told the court he was standing peacefully by the banks of the Avon when Percy came galloping up, knocked him into the river and attacked the sandwiches in his fish basket.

Judge T. W. Langman asked if Percy had been in trouble before.

He had, Mrs. L. Small said. She once saw Percy chase a man and a woman up the river bank and then eat their lunch. When the horse started toward her, she threw her coat over her own lunch but Percy ate coat, food and all.

Pushed Him In
J. Stephens testified he saw Percy poke his nose in a basket strapped over a fisherman's shoulder, grab a mouthful of sandwiches and then push the man into the Avon.

The judge said Percy must have been in a bad disposition. Percy was not in court to hear his accusations. He was not on the banks of the Avon.

THE WEATHER

The weak anticyclone over the Sea of Japan is moving NE and a cold front is moving E from the coast of Hokkaido. A group of low pressure over W Manchuria and N China is moving slowly E. Precipitation is also low NE of Hokkaido and the mountainous regions.

Today's Forecast—Light or moderate E winds, fine and warm; rather hazy.

Yesterday's Weather—Maximum 64.4 deg. F., Minimum 37.4 deg. F., Sunshine 2 1/2 hours, Rainfall Nil. Total since Jan. 1—79.1 mm. as against an average of 77.5 mm.

Readings at 10 a.m. 7.4 a.m. Bar. at sea level 1013.3, 1013.5 mb. Rel. Humidity 61, 70 % Dew Point 53, 55 deg. F. Wind direction 10, 8 Wind force 15, 14 knots.

A small fire broke out in Lok King Lane, just off Pottinger Street, at about 11.30 a.m. yesterday. A group of appliances were sent from Central Fire Station, but the fire was under control by the time the fire brigade arrived.

BRITAIN "BANKRUPT"

London, Feb. 28.
Britain, on a purely actuarial basis, "is bankrupt beyond any apparent hope of recovery," a Conservative Member of Parliament declared today.

"But we appeared equally bankrupt militarily in 1940," L. D. Gamman told the Empire Economic Club. "We then pulled through because of our national unity and the fact that dynamic leadership was able to summon up hidden assets of British character—our inventiveness, courage, sense of personal responsibility and latent patriotism."—*Associated Press*.

War Mem. Hospital To Be Sold

The "China Mail" understands that negotiations are near completion for the sale of the War Memorial Hospital to the Naval authorities. The Navy intends to rehabilitate the building for use as a hospital for sick Naval personnel.

It is understood that the purchase price is in the region of £250,000. Reason for the transfer is understood to be that there are insufficient funds in the hands of the trustees to enable them to restore the hospital to its pre-war standards.

Apart from that, it is known that the War Memorial Hospital was too large for the purpose for which it was originally put up. It is hoped eventually that the funds derived from the sale to the Navy will be used to erect a reasonable-sized hospital on nursing home lines for private patients. This project, however, will probably be delayed until building costs are cheaper than they are today.

The Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the War Memorial Hospital is the Hon. Mr. A. Morse C.B.E., Chief Manager of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Another important Naval acquisition is Peak Mansions, part of which are already occupied by the families of dockyard and Naval officers. Naval authorities have not regulated this building but have taken it over on a lease basis from the owners. One block which is now undergoing repairs is expected to be completed soon and it is expected that 30 families will occupy Peak Mansions altogether.

Pullman Sleeper Jumps Rail

Altoona, Feb. 26.
One was killed and 15 injured when the last Pullman sleeper on the Pennsylvania Railroad's "Sunshine Special" west-bound from New York to Texas via St. Louis became uncoupled from the train and rolled backward three and a half miles down a nine degree mountainside grade and jumped the tracks on a sharp curve.

The Pullman porter was killed, and the other 15 were thrown out of their beds when the car crashed against a hill.

The accident happened a short distance east of the scene of the February 24 derailment of the "Red Arrow." The accident happened at 3.54 a.m. when the "Sunshine Special," running 51 minutes late, made the scheduled stop on the grade to uncouple one of the three locomotives which push and pull it over the Appalachian Mountains.

In an unexplained manner the Pullman car "Cascade Mirage" became uncoupled, rolled backward, gained speed on the steep grade, swayed dangerously as it gained momentum and jumped the tracks at Curve 100.

The injured were placed aboard the passing east-bound "Jeffersonian" and brought to Altoona.

The accident is blamed on mechanical failure of the air brakes which should have automatically set the brakes when the car became uncoupled. The train proceeded without a runaway. Pullman officials said they were investigating the cause of the accident.

In a brief statement to the House of Commons today that he was unable to promise London and the South-East any let-up in the electricity restrictions. There are no signs of the weather's worsening again, but the temperature still hovers around freezing point, with thaws continuing. Snow and bad visibility have slowed the delivery of coal up the Thames.

Mr. Attlee Makes No Promises

London, Feb. 28.
As many of Britain's people went to work in a flurry of snow, the Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, told the House of Commons today that he was unable to promise London and the South-East any let-up in the electricity restrictions.

There are no signs of the weather's worsening again, but the temperature still hovers around freezing point, with thaws continuing. Snow and bad visibility have slowed the delivery of coal up the Thames.

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More Bad News For Shanghai

Shanghai, Feb. 28.
The standard of living of Shanghai's middle class is due for another plunge in March as a result of the City Government's blanket ruling that all wages and salaries—previously adjusted monthly on the cost of living index—will be augmented with a special allotment of CN\$73,000 which is supposed to compensate for February's runaway inflation in commodity prices.

At the current rate of exchange, CN\$73,000 amounts to US\$6 and the increase is supposed to represent the difference between the January-February prices of six basic commodities—rice, salt, sugar, coffee, cigarettes, cloth and cable oil.

White-collar workers are the hardest hit by this system, since a number of other necessities (all of which have gone up 40 to as much as 100 per cent and more) are not included in this "added compensation" which was a compromise of the Government order freezing salaries at the January 31 level.

Few white-collar workers have unions representing them to make concerted and organized demands to Government and many feel that the compensation plan was Government appeasement of the powerful labour unions while neglecting their interests.

They point out that for lower-bracket wage-earners the CN\$73,000 compensation represents a pay hike of as much as 30 per cent compared to the January level while to the middle class it represents only 10 per cent or less.

Net Result

The net result of the Government order will be deprivation to the middle class of all imported goods, the price of which, on an average, is 100 per cent or more above the January levels.

Additionally, a white-collar worker must limit himself to less hair-cuts, electricity, fewer wardrobe replacements, fewer taxi-rides and bus transportation, all of which have greatly increased since January.

Unless Government's promise to control rigidly and force down prices, materials, which is considered unlikely, a white-collar worker's pay will be far insufficient to cover the higher prices.

The absence of a clear-cut Government statement on the wage plan added to the gray hairs on the heads of numerous employers and employees today, the February pay-day.

Many labourers of all classes are stunned at what they call an "unrealistic" system.—*United Press*.

BERMUDANS OBJECT

Bermuda, Feb. 28.
The inhabitants of Bermuda were distressed that they could be regarded as "objection for sale or barter" according to a motion tabled in the Bermuda House of Assembly on Wednesday by John W. Coe, a member of the Executive Council.

Notice of the motion asking for confirmation from the United Kingdom Government that Bermuda's sovereignty should be kept intact was given in a message to the House on Wednesday night.

It asked assurance from the United Kingdom that "no such sovereignty and humiliating proposition is being entertained."—*Associated Press*.

Monty Replies To Ingersoll

London, Feb. 28.
Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, Commander of the British Forces in Western Europe after D-Day, fought his battle for Normandy according to the plans drawn before the invasion, plans which were not changed because of the fierce German stand at Caen, according to "Normandy and Battle" Viscount Montgomery's book on the battles which led to the final defeat of Germany published today.

Some critics—British, American and others—have asserted that the Field Marshal underestimated the German strength at Caen and dalled there too long.

His story is a straight forward chronological history of what the Allied forces did from D-Day.

He pays generous tribute to the American fighting man. The book may be taken as an answer to the accusations by Ralph Ingersoll in his book "Top Secret."

In direct language, Viscount Montgomery relates the changing circumstances of the campaign against the massive background of chronological detail and reasoned purpose. Rarely does he digress from cool, academic impersonality and then it is, in the main, to pay tribute to the courage of the soldiers under his command.

The author describes how by January 21, 1944, when the Supreme Command held his first conference following his return from the United States, all were in agreement on the new plan which General Blanche, however accepted for the invasion.

The Plan

With the enemy's reserves committed on the eastern flank, the plan was to make a real breakthrough on the western flank, using the American armies under General Omar Bradley and to pivot the whole front on Caen. Viscount Montgomery's comments: "This was my original conception of the manner in which the Battle of Normandy was to be developed. From the start it formed the basis of all our planning and was the aim of our operations from the time of the assault to the final victory in Normandy."

"I never had cause or reason to alter my plan. Hitler's intervention in the direction of the battle provided us with opportunities, which we were not slow to exploit," said the author.—*Reuter*.

Stop Immigration Demand

Jerusalem, Feb. 27.
The Palestine Arab Higher Committee today demanded that the British Government stop Jewish immigration into Palestine completely.

In a statement replying to Mr. Bevin's House of Commons statement on Palestine the Committee said:

"Continued Jewish immigration, despite all proofs that immigration fundamentally affects the Arab position not only in Palestine but also in other Arab countries, is causing us grave anxiety. The Palestine Arabs hope they will win a just and sympathetic hearing when their case is brought before the United Nations and that the United Nations will admit their legitimate right to freedom and independence and enable them to ward off the evil resulting from the Anglo-Zionist conspiracy."—*Reuter*.

No Quota Raising

London, Feb. 27.
The only further diplomatic contacts likely to be initiated by Britain with the Jews and Arabs of Palestine before the whole problem of the country's future is brought before the United Nations, will relate to the interim administration of the country, it is learned from a reliable source in London today, writes *Reuter's* Diplomatic Correspondent.

The issues on which further contact clearly will be necessary is the Jewish Agency move for an increase in the monthly immigration quota in the meanwhile. This is a matter in which the Arabs are also keenly interested and while the final decision on this question will have to be taken at Cabinet level, well-informed quarters here do not believe that Britain will agree to raise above the present monthly level of 1,500.—*Reuter*.

PEARL HARBOUR BLAZE

Honolulu, Feb. 27.
All emergency fire fighting equipment has been summoned to battle a roaring oil fire which is threatening to destroy the Pearl Harbour naval supply centre.

The blaze, which reportedly started among timber under the docks, was believed to have ruptured an oil-line under the docks, which fed the flames. Fighting equipment, including three fire brigades, is battling the spreading fire and naval ambulances are standing by.

Some firefighters were already reported to have been overcome by the smoke which billowed up over the entire Pearl Harbour area.

The cargo ship, "Sierra" and another vessel moved over from the burning docks, the "Sierra" suffered some damage before she was able to get away.

The blaze was still roaring out of control two hours later, after spreading from the piling under the docks to the roofs of giant warehouses above.

Thick black smoke is blanketing the area, similar to that caused by the Japanese attack in 1941. The Navy said that so far, the huge piers had been damaged irreparably and workers in the nearby Navy Administration buildings had been ordered to evacuate after placing records in the fireproof vaults.

The fireboats have converged on the scene.

LATER


Captain Forrest M. O'Leary, Chief of Staff to the Commandant of Pearl Harbour base, said the oil fire, which threatened to wipe out the multi-million dollar Pacific naval base, was brought under control after a battle of more than two hours.

Capt. O'Leary said no estimate could be made immediately of the damage.—*United Press*.

ON OTHER PAGES

Page Two "Slap Happy" Committed on Treason Charges.
Page Three Witnesses Demonstrate How Police Officer Fell.
Page Four Leading Article—Rise, Labour.
Page Five Foreign Affairs Debate.
Page Six British Albanian Dispute Over Mines.
Page Seven U.S. Navy Library Littered with Books.
Page Eight Home & Local News.

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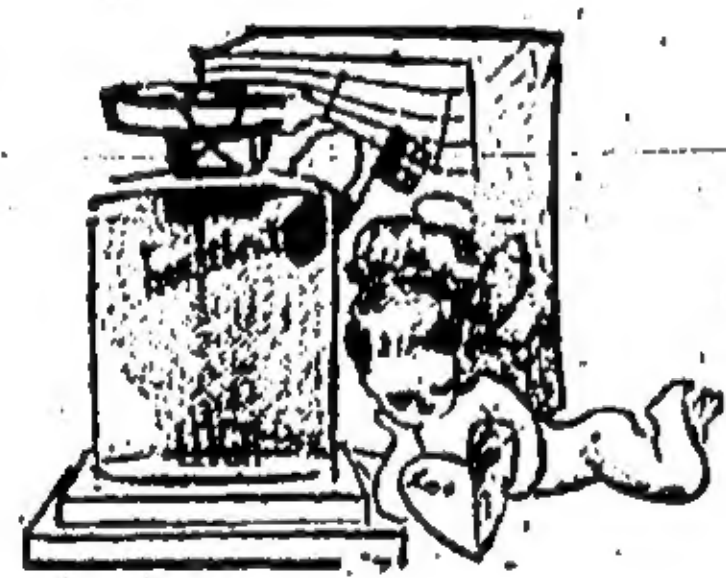
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"SLAP HAPPY" COMMITTED ON TREASON CHARGES

American Ambassador Arrives

The United States Amba-
sador to China, Dr. John Leighton
Stuart, arrived at Kai Tak
Airfield by an American Army
Dakota, flown by Lieut. Col.
Haney, at 3.30 yesterday after-
noon.

Accompanying the Amba-
sador were Mr. Raymond Lud-
den, First Secretary of the
American Embassy at Nanking,
and Mr. Bradley Connors, Press
Attache to the Embassy.

Dr. Stuart was met at Kai
Tak by Mr. C. E. Jones,
Station Commander, R.A.F.,
Kai Tak, Lt. R. Parkinson, R.K.
R.N.V.R., A.D.C. to His Ex-
cellency the Governor, Mr.
George D. Hopper, United States
Consul-General in Hong Kong,
Mr. K.Y. Leung, representing
Mr. T.W. Kwok, Commissioner
for Foreign Affairs for
Kwangtung and Kwangsi Pro-
vinces, Mr. O. Hamilton, of the
Civil Air Service, Kai Tak, Mr.
Lee Tai-chao, Head of the Hong
Kong and Macao Bureau of the
Kuomintang, Mr. James Huang,
Secretary of the Office of the
Commissioner for Foreign Af-
fairs for Kwangtung and
Kwangsi, Mr. Ma Shui-pun,
Chairman of the Yenching Uni-
versity Alumni Association, and
Mr. Keith Wong, of the Office
of the Commissioner for For-
eign Affairs of Kwangtung and
Kwangsi Provinces.

Dr. Stuart, who will be leav-
ing on Monday morning on a
visit to Hainan Island, will be
the guest over the week-end of
His Excellency the Governor,
Sir Mark Young, G.C.M.G.,
and Lady Young at Government
House.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Peninsula Hotel arrivals:—Mr. and
Mrs. A.V. Currie, R.F. Kamerick, D. Kishely,
P. Han and R.A. Gaiters.

Peninsula Hotel departures:—R. Shan-
fer, A. Macintosh, B. Han and Mrs. R.M.
Macintosh.

Inouye Kanao otherwise known as "Slap Happy,"
"Kamloops Kid" and "Yankee," who is charged
with 30 overt acts of high treason, was commit-
ted to stand his trial at the March Criminal
Sessions by Mr. E. H. Sainsbury at the Central
Magistrate's yesterday, when hearing of the
Lower Court proceedings was concluded.

Supplementing O'Donovan's testimony, the
prosecution called the evidence of the
Crown, while accused was not
legally represented.

Lam Suk, who was arrested
by Inouye at the Dairy Farm
Restaurant in Windsor House
towards the end of July 1941,
said that he knew Inouye was
connected with the Japanese
Gendarmes because he, Lam,
was an underground worker.

After his arrest, Lam said
that he was taken to Room 605
Peninsula Hotel, where he saw
a Japanese named Moriama.
The latter asked him if he knew
Henry Chang. Lam said that
he denied knowing Chang, al-
though in fact he did know him.
Inouye then accused him of
having previously fixed wireless
transmitters for Chang. Lam
said that when he denied this
accusation, Inouye struck him
and questioned him about his
fellow workers. As no satisfac-
tory answer was given, Lam
said that he was tied up with
his hands behind his back by
Moriama and accused. He was
then taken into the bathroom,
where he was repeatedly duck-
ed in a basin filled with water.

In between duckings, he was
questioned. This lasted until he
became unconscious.

When he recovered conscious-
ness, Lam said that he was
again questioned and given the
water torture. Accused knelt on
his stomach while Moriama
poured the water.

Pulled Ears

In the afternoon, when
Moriama went out, Inouye
continued to ask questions
about Henry Chang and wire-
less transmitters. He told Lam
that if he confessed, he would
be released. Lam said that
Inouye then tied his ears with
electric wire and pulled them
from opposite directions.

When Moriama returned, at
about 5 p.m., Lam said he was
bound, hands and feet, and
placed in the corner of the room.
The next morning, he was
taken to the Water Police
Station, where he remained for
two hours.

He was then taken to Stanley
together with Wong Yan Shan,
Lau Mau and others. On the
way, a Peter Wong was picked
up from the Supreme Court.

Lam said that he was re-
leased in the beginning of
September 1944. The night be-
fore his release, Moriama
took him out into the court-
yard and under the light of an
electric torch, questioned him
through accused. In the course
of this interrogation, he was
beaten by accused 40 or 50
times with a whip. Lam said
that his back was covered with
bruises. Accused, who appeared
to be in charge of the inter-
rogation, asked more questions
than Moriama.

Lam said that he was employ-
ed by the Japanese Telegraph
Company in Hong Kong from
January up till the time of his
arrest, and was in charge of
transmitters. In this capacity,
he carried out underground
work by supplying weather re-
ports to Watchow.

Beaten With Whip

The next witness, C.S.I. Wong
King Chuen, attached to the
Police Training School, said
that he was arrested by the
Japanese in July 1944 and taken
to the Gendarmes' Headquar-
ters, Supreme Court. Wong
said that he was interrogated
concerning the whereabouts of
his brother Wong Chung.

After being detained at the
Supreme Court, he was taken
to Stanley together with Lau
Mau, Wong Yan Shan and Lam
Suk.

At Stanley, Wong said he
was taken out and interrogated.
He was accused of being a spy.
When he denied the charge,
he was given the water torture.

About ten days later, he was
again taken out and brought
before accused, and other
Japanese. Accused acted as
interpreter. Wong said that
when he again denied being a
spy, Inouye beat him with a
whip.

Wong Yan Shan said that he
was arrested by the Japanese
in the middle of June 1944 and
taken to 45 Kimberley Road,
where he was interrogated about
slavery and espionage. Wong
said that he was taken to the
Water Police Station, where he
was interrogated and beaten
by Inouye, who was in charge
of the interrogation.

Gunmen To Get Maximum Penalty

At the conclusion of
the case in which Kong
Pan was charged with
the possession of a re-
volver, an automatic pis-
tol and five rounds of
ammunition, Mr. Blair-
Kerr yesterday issued a
warning that no leniency
whatsoever would be
shown and that, in all
future cases of a similar
nature, the maximum
penalty would be im-
posed.

Prosecuting, DSI McVey
stated that at 9 p.m. on Feb.
12 a party of detectives, led
by himself and Chan Yung,
went to the Mong Kok ferry
wharf at Shantung Street and
there arrested accused who
had the arms and am-
munition concealed in a car-
penter's tools box.

On being questioned, de-
fendant admitted that he in-
tended to take the weapons to
Hong Kong where he was to
meet some other persons who
were to commit a robbery.

These people could not be
traced, added DSI McVey.
Before passing sentence of
two years hard labour, His
Worship declared that he took
a very serious view of the case
and that it was his intention
to exercise to the full the powers
conferred on him by Law. Mr.
Blair-Kerr added that he would
show no leniency whatsoever
but would impose the maximum
penalty in all future cases of
a similar nature.

He trusted, concluded His
Worship, that the Press would
give the widest possible publi-
city to both the present case and
his warning.

Lam Chun and Li Chung
were sentenced to eighteen
months' hard labour by Mr.
F.X. d'Almada at Central yester-
day, for the theft of a watch,
blankets and clothing and with
common assault.

SUGAR RATION

It is officially announced by
the Department of Supplies,
Trade and Industry that the
sugar ration for March is
2 lbs. per person.

Price Control Breaches

Another batch of shopkeepers
appeared before Mr. F.X.
d'Almada at Central yesterday
summoned for breach of the
price control regulations.

Wong Wai-kan, of No. 100
Hollywood Road was fined \$200
for selling an electric bulb for
\$1.50 whereas the controlled
price was \$2.20. Chau Kee-hung
of No. 42 Shing Wo Road was
fined \$75 for selling a tin of
condensed milk at \$1.20, the
controlled price being \$1.

Leung But-ang of 147 Bon-
ham Street West was fined \$75
for selling an electric bulb for \$7
(2.20).
Ho Kwong-ho fined \$75 for
selling a prophylactic tooth
brush for \$2.10 (\$1.20).

Poon Yau of 241 Queen's
Road Central fined \$40 for
selling a pair of Nylon (no
Gauge) stockings for \$16
(\$12).

Chau Luk of 44 Square
Street fined \$50 for selling one
and a third pounds of noodles
for 70 cents (45 cents a pound).

Readers' Letters

Dance Tax

Sir:—The Government's Bill
intituled: "An Ordinance to
impose a tax in respect of pay-
ment for the services of dancing
partners" is said to be motivated
by a desire to increase revenue.
According to an old dictum, the
power to tax is the power to
destroy. To tax receipts of the
dancing partners and food sold
and consumed in the dance halls
may eventually tend to destroy
dancing as a business and as a
kind of recreation for the
patrons.

If the dance business is not
destroyed after being taxed, the
patrons must pay for the
revenue, although owners of the
cabarets may have to share the
responsibility. The owners' in-
come also comes from the
patrons. In short, the patrons
will have to pay if the new Bill
does not finish dancing as a
business.

Why should the dancing
patrons have to pay? Who are
they?

Among my patrons are
soldiers, marines, officers,
policemen, ex-internees, ex-
political prisoners and some-
times generals and politicians
who fought, suffered and sur-
vived this World War II by
miracle. They have been my
patrons because they have not
been as lucky as friends and
associates of Tojo, Koda, Isogai,
Tanaka and Noma who can
afford to conduct private cock-
tail parties and tea dance
gatherings at their mansions,
clubs and chateaus. In the
presence of the new elite and
dignitaries, they were in bat-
tles or in prisons when these
winners of both sides were
buying houses, concubines and
automobiles which our present
government respects as sacred
private properties, and which
these facts have made such
faithful servants of the Mikado
leaders of our community today.

But is there any justice in the
such taxation when these
winners of both sides were
buying houses, concubines and
automobiles which our present
government respects as sacred
private properties, and which
these facts have made such
faithful servants of the Mikado
leaders of our community today.

These abuses are now paying
revenues in various ways. If
loyal patrons are further
taxed, business may be de-
stroyed and the government may
lose the revenue for instituting the
tax.

taxing the real properties of
those who made their fortunes
by assisting directly or in-
directly the enemy to make us
tortured, starved, hung and
punished?

In the interests of these
Allied agents and warriors, our
dance patrons who deserve now
the privilege of buying tickets
and having a little fun, I appeal
to the Government for the
postponement or withdrawal of
such measure which will burden
our heroic patrons. It seems
incredible to levy on those who
fought for the Allies when the
necessary revenue can be easily
realized by heavy taxation on
if not wholesale confiscation of
land purchased under the pro-
tection of the Kempell who
would not give ordinary citizens
a chance to make big money
unless you were ready to sell
your soul and nation to them.

There are some advocates
who stress the moral issue. Is
there no greater evil, if you
call the dance an evil, than the
dance? Is it not the property
purchased in the occupation
days a greater evil? Is it not
the property purchased under
the Mikado symbol of terrorism,
treachery and disgrace like the
Japanese War Memorial just
blazed? Why should such prop-
erty be left sacred and the
dance be taxed?

It is not defend the cabaret
as an indispensable institution.
I leave this question to
philosophers and social and
religious workers. Dancing is
such an ancient amusement
that ever since the descendants
of Adam and Eve kept written
records, such recreation has
existed. If it is an evil, it is a
necessary evil. And big shots
and small fellows alike have
liked it and practiced it from
time immemorial.

The abuses are now paying
revenues in various ways. If
loyal patrons are further
taxed, business may be de-
stroyed and the government may
lose the revenue for instituting the
tax.

Reply To Criticisms of K.C.R.

With reference to the criticisms directed against
the Kowloon Canton Railway by the "Sun
Sang (New Life) Evening Press" on Feb. 23
and 25, the Railway Authorities give the fol-
lowing facts as the official replies:—

Every endeavour has been made out in the course of a few
months. Meanwhile, passengers
could be of greater assistance
to the Railway Authorities by
drawing their attention to
those persons offering tickets
for sale.

Crowd Control
The iron palings referred to
have been erected in Tsim Sha
Tui to avoid passengers, parti-
cularly women and children,
being crushed by the force of
the large crowd pressing
against the main gates in an
endeavour to get on the plat-
form, and the method adopted
compels passengers to proceed
in single file through the gate-
way.

It is untrue that no con-
sideration has been given to
fire fighting equipment. This
is being supplied as rapidly as
stock is received.

The complaint with reference
to the additional search north
of Shum Shun on trains bound
for Canton is a recent introduc-
tion necessitated by the strict
regulations on financial control
introduced by the Chinese
Government, and as such is not
Railway concern.

Examination of the passen-
gers for vaccination certifi-
cates is a health precaution,
having nothing to do with the
Railway.

Government Rations

HOLDERS OF GOVERNMENT RATION CARDS

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The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

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from

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MONDAY, 10th MARCH

(except on Sunday)

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FLOUR " \$0.33 per lb.—4 lbs per person
SUGAR " \$0.45 " " 2 " " " "
BUTTER " \$1.00 " " 1 lb. for 1 person
2 lbs for 2 persons
3 lbs for 3 or more persons

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FOR FLOUR AND SUGAR

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" 1201 to 1600 Tuesday, " 4th

" 1601 to 1800 Wednesday, " 5th

" 1801 to 2040 Thursday, " 6th

QUANTITIES allocated are as follows:—

Sugar " HK\$0.45 per lb. 2 lbs. Per Person

Flour " HK\$0.33 " " 4 " " " "

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quantity per card being 3 lbs.

Suitable containers must be brought for Flour & Sugar

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BIRTH

BOOKER.—On Wednesday, February 19, 1947, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Booker, a daughter.

H.K. LABOUR

Government's recent performance with the so-called Rehabilitation Allowance prompt an enquiry as to whether radical revision of the local wages system would not in the long run prove more dignified. There seems to be little point in preserving a method of computing the appropriate pay of a labourer or artisan, based upon a cost of living index, if at the first indication that it will operate too sharply to the disadvantage of the workman, there is to be wholesale retreat from the basic principle. The actual action of Government in this matter is probably not to be criticised. It was fairly apparent that there was real danger of labour troubles this month if the majority of them had found their pay envelopes slimmer by \$12 than they were at the end of January. The brief strike on Thursday by Government motor-drivers as the result of a misunderstanding of official intentions regarding rehabilitation allowance provided a slight, but ample illustration of labour "touchiness" and we fancy it was just as well that it was deemed inexpedient to put to the test the ability and willingness of the workman to recognize that a cut of \$12 a month, based upon an averaged-out price index, was just and reasonable and conformed to an approximately equal reduction in his cost of living. It requires no expert Trade Union leader to be sent out to Hong Kong by Mr. Creech-Jones to persuade the Chinese workman that a pay increase once gained, however it might be described, is not lightly to be surrendered. What Government did of course was to discover a good enough reason for over-riding the methods laid down in the "book of words" for assessing the scale of the allowance, and to announce a cut of \$3 instead of \$12, as a reduction likely to be more easily assimilated. Since then, in consequence of the decision to increase the price of ration rice to 44 cents, the food and fuel figures have been revised, and the net result will be that at the end of March the workman will find himself \$6 better off in hard cash than he was in January. All of which will gain his immediate approval of the Cost of Living Index System, but will not make it any easier to induce him to believe that the process in reverse should be applied with equal speed and dexterity when the figures, and the rules, call for that course. Sliding scales work with delightful smoothness while the trend is upward. The friction comes when the attempt is made to push them back again. That is, and always has been, the obvious weakness of a fluctuating wage system, and the suggestion of retreat from its operation when the issue was recently plainly posed seems to us to be tacit acknowledgment (no matter how neatly phrased was the pretext) that Government would give much to discover a means to reduce the scope for embarrassing complications. The proposal to use the monthly average as a yardstick instead of two-months has certain minor merits. This modification may result in movements more frequent but of smaller dimensions. The success of this arrangement, however, must be psychologically dependent upon frequency of movement. If the workman can be accustomed, by actual experience, to the idea of a pay slip that varies from month to month, he may, by a sort of Pygmalionism, be persuaded to surrender gracefully to the sea-saw motion. But the damage may have already done. He has been held at \$84 for so long now that he can be excused a feeling of permanency about \$84, which will not be easy to eliminate. As we have already suggested, a surer line of approach might be found

WESTMINSTER GAZETTE

Mr. Churchill Guilty Of A Tactical Error

By J. R.

Westminster, Feb. 15. The dominating topic in Parliament this week as in the rest of Britain has been the Battle of Coal and when the House of Commons staged a full dress debate following last week's fierce anti-Government build-up there were many in the ranks of the Opposition who breathed confident whispers that ranged downwards from complete collapse of Mr. Atlee's Cabinet to at the very least the dismissal of Mr. Shinwell.

But things did not work out that way. The great show-down in the Chamber which was going to expose the Labour Government to the grimest barrage in its uncomfortable existence missed its target somehow. M.P.s. on the extreme right were very disappointed and rather inclined to criticize Mr. Churchill for failing to seize this heaven sent opportunity to bring the Government down. But though Winston can be a bitter political batter when he chooses, he is also big enough in mental stature to rise above mere party interests when his shrewd instinct tells him that certain kinds of victory hold the seeds of incipient future dangers. Thus the tense House and packed galleries saw curious spectacle of the attack on the Government's coal policy strangely alternate between hard hitting and then unexpected soft peddling.

First Point

Mr. R. S. Hudson, Conservative M.P. Southport opened the debate rather as if merely doing advanced outpost duty and when Mr. Wyatt, Labour M.P. Birmingham Aston interrupted with a challenging request as to how Mr. Hudson would raise the coal stocks, Mr. Hudson evaded the thrust and declined to answer. Thus Mr. Shinwell had a point scored for him before he rose to reply but nevertheless the Opposition members began to sharpen knives for a quick kill. For Emanuel is not a particularly successful House of Commons speaker at any time and often says things which expose the weak joints in his own armour. The preceding few days had also been full of either clamorous demands for his resignation as a "bungler" or rife with rumours that Mr. Atlee had decided to throw him overboard as the only way of keeping his Government balloon safely aloft.

Shinwell Takes The Offensive

To everyone's astonishment, Mr. Shinwell's speech instead of being framed on the lines of panicky defence, took on the character of offensive attack. He refuted the charge that men in the nationalised pits had suddenly caused a crisis by producing figures proving that anxiety over insufficient production dated back to as far as 1940 when the Coalition Government put the pitmen into the fighting services as a consequence of the collapse of France. He reminded the Opposition that the Government was so alarmed in 1942 that it devised a kind of modified fuel allocation scheme and then put it back in the pigeon hole. He recalled the fact that last October he had solemnly warned the Fuel Efficiency Conference that the Government's policy of full employment was bound to create a rise in consumption that might out-balance coal production despite the fact that the miners were getting out more coal than before. He charged the Central Electricity Board with subsequently supplying him with an estimate of coal requirements which later on proved to contain serious miscalculations.

He frankly admitted to growing alarm over all this and explained his own hesitation about revealing the gravity of the situation as due to the conviction that the Opposition forces would certainly have represented in accepting, realistically, that the conditions hoped for when the scheme was originally conceived are impossible of achievement, and in making the necessary adjustment. A new standard of basic wages, with high cost of living allowances flexible, but geared to provide much narrower boundaries of movement, would be more suitable to present-day conditions and, probably, improve the prospects of satisfactory employer-labour relationships. Some time or other it will have to be recognized that 1941 levels of labour and living costs have gone for evermore.

ed anything savouring of "more austerity" in the same way as they had jeered at Mr. Strachey's bread rationing proposals. Finally his hopes of scrapping through had been dashed by the worst blizzard for fifty years which had brought distribution to frozen standstill.

Rash Intervention

Sensing that Mr. Shinwell was getting away with it Mr. Churchill rather rashly intervened in an attempt to pin down the charge as being one of lack of organised planning to defeat an emergency and was lured into describing the weather conditions as being the sort of emergency he had in mind. This was an unfortunate tactical error because those who had been threatening for Mr. Shinwell's blood had previously been accusing him of trying to use the weather as an alibi. Mr. Churchill made an effort to recover the last ground during his own speech when his sentence: "I would not put all the blame on the Minister of Fuel and Power" roused cries of "Why Not?" to which he retorted, "Well I do not hunt harassed or falling Ministers".

Actually the subsequent debate made the probability of Mr. Shinwell's fall much more remote than it was before the debate began. General opinion in the House was that Mr. Churchill inadvertently put his finger on the roots of the whole crisis when he blamed Shinwell and the Government for not telling the people sooner about the fuel difficulties, and for not using radio and other publicity to give country some drill in what might happen if bad weather came along before the gap between production and consumption got too wide. The House adjourned eventually without a division with the Opposition slightly annoyed at having no gory scalp to gloat over, with the Government, slightly surprised at having escaped unscathed and with the country still bewildered over the whole thing. Mr. Atlee had the wisdom to take full personal charge of the crisis from that moment and Mr. Shinwell may whittle with relief for the time being.

Another Yell

True another yell for his head on a charger was specifically made later in the week in the House of Lords by Lord Cranborne who flatly demanded of the Government should remove Mr. Shinwell because he had entirely lost the country's confidence, but Lord Shepherd (formerly National agent of Labour Party) defended Mr. Shinwell warmly and denied the crisis had arisen through any one man's shortcomings. This was slightly tempered by Lord Addison who after explaining why the Government had hesitated about rationing earlier, admitted under pressure that Mr. Shinwell was a

liar, sanguine and that the progress being achieved in the actual fuel battle but in the political sense which is my only immediate sphere of comment, Labour Government is riding the storm and cheating its opponents on the chances offered by the complete collapse of the whole administration was unavoidable. In the middle of all this, Norman went to the pit. Admittedly a seat recognised as a Labour certainty, but the Conservatives could have such a confident anticipation of a poll that would reflect the electorate's presumed present-day disillusion about the Labour Government it sent to power with such high hopes. The actual result brought chagrin to the Opposition organisers for although the successful Labour candidate had a greatly reduced poll, the official Conservative candidate also got one thousand fewer votes than at the General Election, and the Independent candidate made such a negative impression he forfeited deposit. A coal bungle or no coal bungle, the Labour Government is not yet dead enough to warrant any expense on a funeral celebration meal.

New Ministers

Speaking of possible ministerial changes reminds me of the charges caused by Miss Ellen Wilkinson's death. The appointment of Mr. George Tomlinson as her successor at the Education Ministry has not been too well received even in Labour ranks. Feeling that Mr. Tomlinson was not a shining success as Minister of Works and that ineffective men should be scrapped rather than promoted. But there is underlying applause for Charles Key who goes up from being Mr. Atlee's

Parliamentary Secretary to become Minister of Works. Key won that popularity during the war blitz when his policy as London Regional Shelter Commission resulted in the saving of thousands of lives in Popular. He has learnt lots about housing while serving under Mr. Bevan at the Ministry of Health and it is expected he will go as far as anyone could go in ironing out those idiosyncratic type tangles with which the Ministries of Health and Supply and Works have strangled so many promising housebuilding schemes.

Osborne Shock

Amazing background facts about growth of football pools came out when Mr. Osborne (Conservative, Leuth) raised the issue on a motion for the adjournment. He declared this gambling industry employed seventy-five thousand persons full time and another fifty thousand part time, that the G.P.O. had to deal with seven and three quarter million circulars per week from pools clients to pools, and that the annual amount spent by pools clients total seventy million pounds. He suggested the Government could end clothes rationing within twelve months if it pooled employees were diverted into the clothing industry. The subsequent debate was not as colourful as might have been expected. Everybody seems to regard this subject as dynamite. Even Mr. Edwards (Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Labour) earnestly views, appeared to wish he had not been saddled with this tricky task. So he hedged by admitting from personal and moral point of view he had a great deal of sympathy with Mr. Osborne but took refuge in expressing reluctance about imposing his views on moral issues on other persons or in doing anything that might be regarded as interference with the private lives of British citizens. Mr. Osborne should have been satisfied with leaving matters there but he insisted on offering so many interruptions that Mr. Edwards suddenly whipped out a comment to the effect that he was surprised that the pools were copying some of the tactics of the Stock Exchange—an effective hint to Mr. Osborne who is stock broker, which finally disposed of him and sent members home with the kind of smiles which usually reward jokes at the expense of one of their number.

Sweet By-and-By

Most piquant incident of the week has been the wriggle by Eric Gaddard (Dover, Conservative, Cuthbert and Sutherland). It will be remembered when he won his seat at the General Election, he pledged himself to resign when Japan was defeated. He broke the pledge and for some time refused even to consider resigning. Then a series of "yes he will—no he won't" decisions. His secretary was leaving to get married last December, no Dover agreed he would resign, and resign the constituency. Then he was not going to stand again. Then there appeared to be a quarrel between the Cuthberts (Continued on Page 5)

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

GRASP OPPORTUNITY

Some goodly proportion of the unusually favorable scores by good players will always come from ability to grasp an opportunity granted by acts of opponents. They not only accept the direct benefit of such gifts, but proceed to magnify the value of them by carving out extra dividends through skilful use of the presents. In brief, they then illustrate that cashing in to the maximum on chances offered makes their plus scores bigger, while their own refraining from too many alms keeps down the size of their minus totals.

S. A. 10
H. 7 5 3 2
D. 9 3
C. A. Q 10 7

S. 7 4 3 2
H. 9 8
D. K 10
C. K J 10

S. K 8 6
H. A. Q 8 2
D. K 8 2
C. 8 6 4

(Dealer: North, East-West vulnerable)

North East South West

1 C NT Pass 2 NT Pass

3 NT

West made a sound enough opening lead with his diamond K, but then, when he should have switched to his fourth-best spade, he scored his diamond A to set up the Q, which then won the third diamond lead of the 4 to the J.

Now was the time for a good player to go after the main prize in the distribution. With 10

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"Fifty miles an hour through town, crashing three stop-lights—where's the vacant apartment, anyway?"

A Londoner Looks At Life---In A Blizzard

Oh to be in Cairo now the cuts are here! Yes, I mean that. I am writing wearing an overcoat and gloves in an unheated room and I think you'll agree that it's difficult business trying to be cheerful under such conditions. But I am not the only sufferer. The coal crisis has hit everyone in the country. Thousands of people have been forced out of work, trolley buses, trains and tram services curtailed, newspapers have been cut to their pre-war size and the fuel shortage is threatening the sweetest of all, football pools and even pin table saloons. Following Atlee's "Do Your Bit As You Did In War" appeal the public are more than doing their share in saving fuel. He told the country that in order to get through the winter months we need to have coal stocks and that since 1943 we have had to face the winter with smaller stocks than we require. He stressed the fact that at the end of last winter we found ourselves with less than seven million tons in stock and we only managed to increase this during the summer and autumn to eleven million tons, three million tons less than last year. The miners are in no way to blame for the shortage, for they have produced more coal with fewer men. This winter alone is responsible for the fact that the coal stocks are so low. The weather, too, has caused something of a potato shortage. I tried doing a little shopping for my wife the other Saturday and after queuing for nearly two hours, I managed to go home triumphant with five pounds of big, frost-bitten potatoes. Still, they were eatable after a certain amount of pruning.

By JOHN SKIPTON

shown by the much better business than has been done in recent months compared to a year ago. Well said, Sir Stafford. The weather, too, has caused something of a potato shortage. I tried doing a little shopping for my wife the other Saturday and after queuing for nearly two hours, I managed to go home triumphant with five pounds of big, frost-bitten potatoes. Still, they were eatable after a certain amount of pruning.

New Craze

Have you any old cigarette cards? This is the latest pastime craze and had I was proud of in my youth I might have been able to turn them into good solid cash at a London auction. This week-end there is an auction of cards at the Bonington Hotel, Southampton Row, where 250 lots, including rare and valuable sets are to be sold. The auctioneers are P. A. Wilde, Western Auctioneers, Ltd., and a member of the firm says it is not uncommon for as much as £100 to be offered for an early set.

Most collectors of today in London are quite successful business men and they are willing to pay good sums for rare cards. Most sought cards, I am told, are early American issues, for cigarette cards were introduced in the United States some years before they were adopted by British manufacturers. In Britain cards were first given away with cigarettes late in the last century and I can recall several attractive series, including the Alice type.

Billy Reid

I had a talk during the week with pianist-composer, Billy Reid, and his wife, Patricia. They are now in America in the Queen Elizabeth, where they are to appear in their dual act at the Morosco Cafe in Hollywood. Billy told me he has been invited to write for a new Broadway musical tentatively called "Eight to the Bar Ranch," which has to be ready by March 15. He is known to thousands of radio listeners mainly as the composer of "The Gipsy," which is a best seller in America, where four million records and one million copies of sheet music have been sold. He was also responsible for "I'll Close My Eyes," and "Coming Home," and is regarded in the States as a second Irving Berlin. I went up to Manchester for the Johnny King and Patricia Reid fight for the British Bantamweight title. Johnny King was ex-champion in defeat as "over the hill" as he is, but he was in his great ring career. He started off in great style in the first three rounds, but in the fourth, obvious his legs which had held him through so many previous rounds were going to let him down. And so it proved. After being down several times in the fourth, fifth and sixth rounds he failed to beat the count after a heavy Patterson punch in the seventh and was knocked out. The crowd was "For Billy Reid, Go! Follow!" and the fight was a light, Johnny King, second in the Prince of Wales, during the

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Motor Department (Repairs)	
Insurance Department	31146
Shipping Department	

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Compradore	22935

On Sundays, Holidays and after office hours

Shipping Department	31147
Insurance Department	31148
General Import Dept.	31149
Motor Department (Sales)	31140

FOREIGN AFFAIRS DEBATE Bevin On Anglo-American Unity No Wedge Between Two Countries

London, Feb. 27. The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, today assured a cheering House of Commons that Britain would not permit differences over Palestine policy to destroy Anglo-American unity. Mr. Bevin declared that despite the storm over his criticism of American Palestine policy, "on all questions, relations with the United States are of the most cordial character and I can assure the House that we for our part shall not allow any wedge to be driven between our two countries to disturb our friendship." Prolonged applause and cheers greeted the statement.

Mr. Bevin acknowledged that as a result of his speech in Tuesday's Palestine debate—in which he said President Truman spoiled his chances of getting Arab-Jew agreement "there may have been some misunderstanding," but he stated "this is a matter which stands by itself."

Mr. Bevin said he was "looking forward to the meeting" with the new American Secretary of State, General Marshall, at the Moscow conference of the Foreign Ministers Council. General Marshall, he said, "is a staunch friend of this country."

He was "anxious to secure" approval at Moscow of former Secretary of State Byrnes' proposed Four-Power agreement "for the purpose of preventing a recurrence of aggression in Europe."

"That matter will be on the agenda at Moscow and I think it is a very great thing that the United States have taken this vital interest in the preservation of peace in Europe," he said.

Mr. Byrnes' proposal was for a four-power treaty governing disarmament and demilitarization of Germany, which has been heavily criticised by Soviet Russia. Britain would shortly submit proposals to Russia for revision of the Anglo-Soviet treaty. He acknowledged that Russian proposals for revision had been received, but did not inform the House of their nature.

"We entirely agree that it would be a good thing to get rid of the out-of-date features of the treaty," he said. He added that he was "extremely glad of the desires shown to prolong the alliance on a new basis of close and cordial relations between the two countries."

The House again cheered. Of the Anglo-French treaty, Mr. Bevin said negotiations also were making "satisfactory progress" and added, "I hope these negotiations will be completed in the very near future."—United Press.

Four-Power Pact

London, Feb. 27. The conclusion of a four-power pact between the United States, Soviet Union, France and Britain for the purpose of preventing recurrence of aggression in Europe will be on the agenda of the forthcoming meeting of the Council of Europe.

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE TO MEMBERS THIRD EXTRA RACE MEETING Saturday, 8th March, 1947.

The first bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 2.00 p.m. Through numbers (8 Races—\$10) may be obtained at the Office of the Treasurer, 1st Floor, Exchange Building, also tickets for the Special Cash Sweep (\$2.00) on the last race.

MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE

Members are reminded that they and their ladies MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 including tax are obtainable through the Secretary upon the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all debts, etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurer's Comptroller Office will close at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. Both Offices at 1st floor, Exchange Building.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 27818).

NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.

PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$5 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Bookmakers, Tic Tac Men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

SERVANTS' PASSES

Passes for Servants will be issued to Private Box holders ONLY on application to the Secretary, 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

Any persons found loitering with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit the same and will be removed from the Enclosure.

By Order,

C. B. BROWN

Secretary

BEVIN BLACKMAIL, SAYS IRGUN

Jerusalem, Feb. 27. The secret radio of Irgun Zvai Leumi today said that "trying to blackmail the Jewish Agency when he says 'accept the status of a ghetto or I go to the United Nations'." It was the first Jewish underground reference to the controversy between Bevin and Truman on Palestine. The radio said: "There is another blackmail in his demand 'accept my plan and give up your dreams about freedom and independence, then I will let in 100,000 Jews.'—United Press.

for a considerable time while the others are considering whether they will come to give assistance or not."

"I think the United Nations, particularly on its social and economic side, is evolving very effectively. The devilish instruments of war are such that everyone has a full sense of their responsibilities. Some of the speeches which we got spring from fear, others from propaganda, but underlying it all there is a genuine desire to solve the awful problem of war for all time."

Hopes For China

Mr. Bevin hoped some means of settlement would be effected in China pretty soon which would enable "this great country which is so old a friend of Great Britain" to set out on the road to rehabilitation and prosperity.

Mr. Butler, former Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said he believed Britain would show it had the same spirit as in 1940 in overcoming its difficulties together with overcoming the problem which it is put up not only with its own difficulties but with this government and its lack of policy.

"If we can surmount that last obstacle we shall feel we are a great race." (Laughter.)

The type of statement issued recently on Indian policy with its emphasis on quelling instead of helping India, had caused reactions of the wrong sort about Britain's attitude to the future of her Commonwealth and empire, Mr. Butler continued.

It was important to remember that the foreigner might misunderstand Britain's motives and underestimate her strength. The more they did that, the less successful was Mr. Bevin likely to be when he came to Moscow.

Mr. Butler thought Mr. Bevin's definition of what collective security really meant could not be improved upon and the Opposition would accept that utterly. They must be assured, however, at the same time, that the repressive machinery was effective to deal with any transgressor.

Disgraceful.

Mr. Emrys Roberts (Lib.)

Mediation Policy Critic

Paris, Feb. 27. A bitter attack on M. Georges Bidault, Foreign Minister, for not having signed an Anglo-French alliance at the Moscow Conference of 1944, which preceded the signing of the Franco-Soviet alliance was made by the rightwing deputy, Marquis Francois de Moustier, in today's Foreign Affairs debate in the French National Assembly.

The Marquis, who is a member of the Republican Party of Liberty, asked M. Bidault "why was the Anglo-French alliance not signed in Moscow at the conference when overtures were made? What have you to say for yourself?"

M. Bidault replied simply that General de Gaulle had led the French delegation at the Moscow Conference. "I was not alone," he said.

Marquis de Moustier went on to ask M. Bidault "will France continue the role of mediator, which favours her position? Is France economically strong enough to stand alone?" M. Bidault did not reply.

Later, M. Paul Reynaud, France's Premier before the armistice in 1940, insisted that France must abandon her role of mediator in international affairs and support the British and American policy on Germany. He denied that by taking sides in the diplomatic field France would fall between two blocs.—Router.

thought it was disgraceful to think that a man like Field Marshal Smuts, who had been drafting the charter of the United Nations, should take the attitude of refusing to comply with the Security Council's recommendation regarding the future of mandated territory in South West Africa and the treatment of Indians in South Africa. It was particularly unfortunate that he should do it on the eve of the visit of the King and Queen to South Africa.

Mrs. Margaret Price (Lab.) who has spent many years in Russia thought the keynote of Russian policy was reparations and that she would be "willing to end the zone system if she could get reparations in some form or other to assist her."—Reuter.

Gruesome Murder And Suicide In Paris

Paris, Feb. 27. A Russian-born concierge gravely wounded his wife and daughter with a coal hammer today, then murdered with the same weapon a pretty dancing teacher who, he believed led his wife to become the mistress of another man. After this, the concierge, Leon Palamantelouk, 40, committed suicide by leaping in front of a speeding express train at a nearby station.

According to the police reconstruction of the crime, Palamantelouk arose at seven a.m. in the apartment at the Paris Institute of Physical Culture in the awkward Etoile section where he and his wife were the concierges.

The police said he obtained a coal hammer, went to his bedroom and beat his wife Maria, 38, to the floor, where she lay bruised and bleeding. Then he turned on their four-year-old daughter Annie and sent her sprawling to the floor with another hammer blow.

Both mother and daughter were in critical condition tonight.

Palamantelouk walked upstairs to the apartment of Madame Yvonne Siegel, 30, a rhythmic-dance teacher in the Institute, and crushed her skull with repeated hammer blows. She died in hospital.

Charging Madame Siegel with being responsible for her becoming the mistress of another teacher in the Institute.—United Press.

MR. CHURCHILL GUILTY OF A TACTICAL ERROR

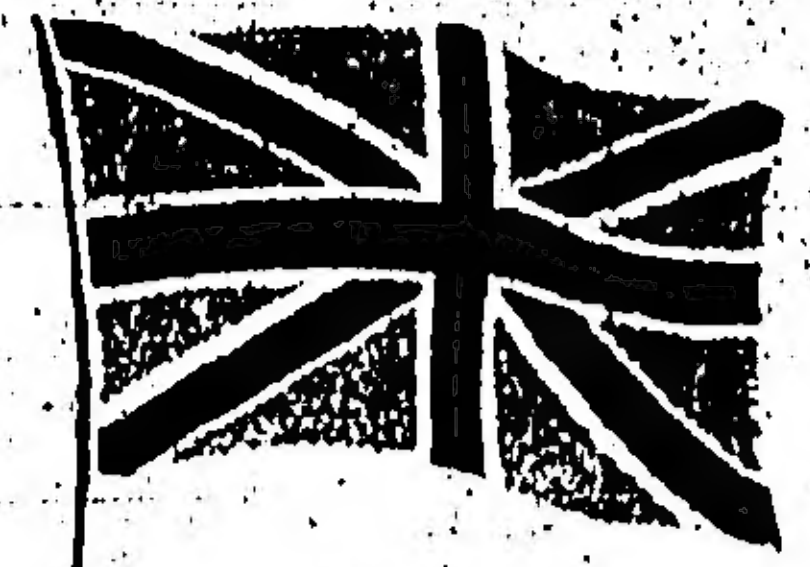
(Continued from Page 4)

Unionist Association and the Sutherland Association as to who should be adopted as Conservative candidate.

Meanwhile the Labour candidate was energetically wooing the constituency and Sir Archibald Sinclair came along to represent the Liberal interest and as Dowd had had majority of only six votes over Labour last time, and Sir Archibald only lost by six votes, their eagerness to see Dowd honour his pledge was understandable. Then when Sir Archibald Sinclair had an imagination, completed his first return to House of Commons speech, Sir Archibald only lost by six votes.

Blaming Calhoun's Unionist Association for dilatoriness in finding another candidate, he blandly announced withdrawal of his resignation. I hear the official Party Whip may be with Sir Archibald.

Mr. Dowd, to mark the party displeasure over the way he has misled his leaders and his constituents. And some wag has christened this "abortive by-election as the by-and-by election."



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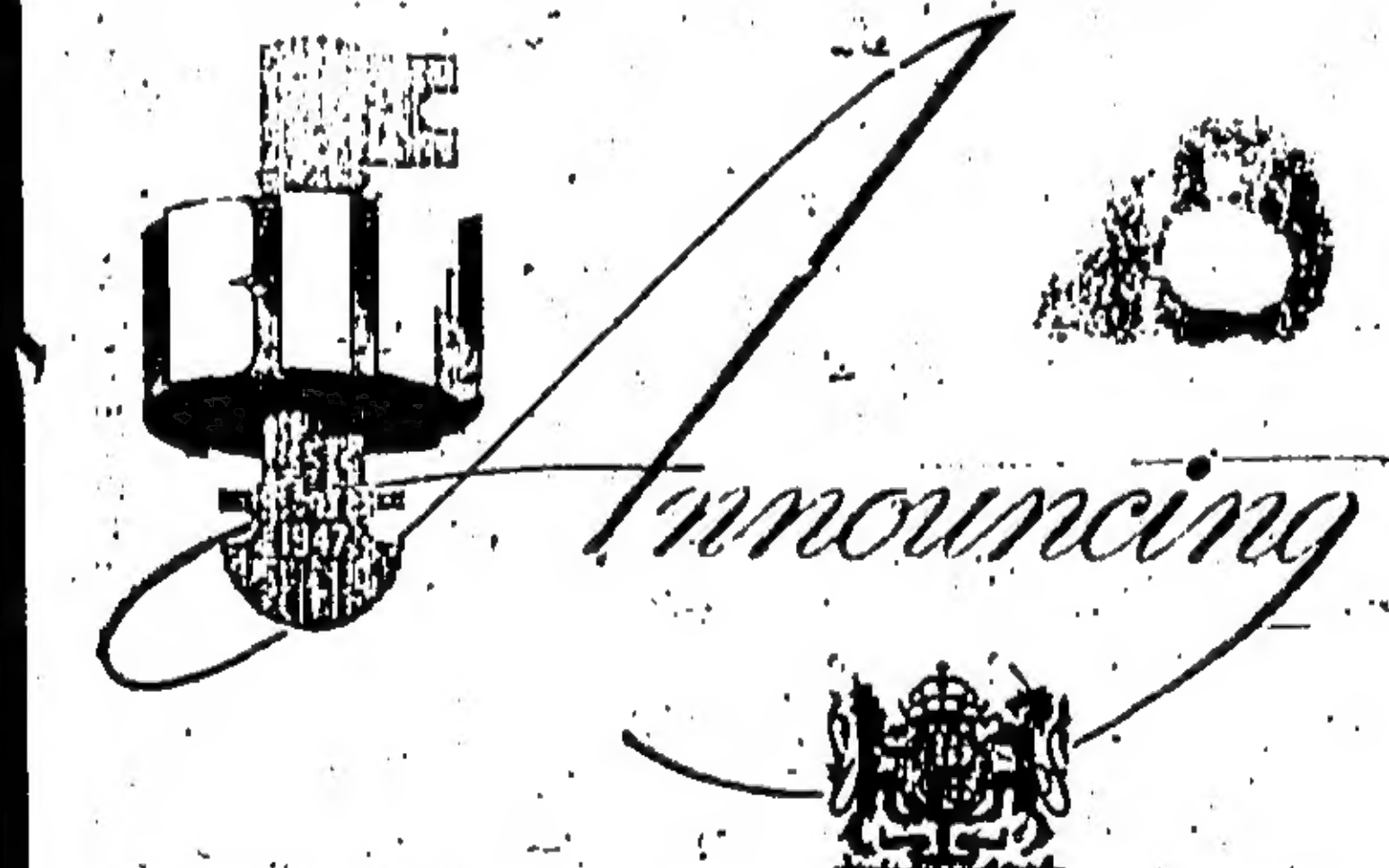
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m.v. "Halland"	23rd Apr.	New York & Newport News
m.v. "Travancore"	25th Apr.	San Francisco

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m.v. "Dona Nati"	6th Apr.	Atlantic Coast
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"POYANG"	Bangkok 4 p.m. 4th Mar.	
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai 4 p.m. 4th Mar.	
"HANYANG"	Shanghai 10 a.m. 5th Mar.	
"SHANTUNG"	Peking & Tsingtao Noon 5th Mar.	
"FENGCHEN"	Singapore, Batavia & Sourabaya D.L. 6th Mar.	
"HUPUI"	Tientsin & Tientsin 4 p.m. 7th Mar.	

ARRIVALS FROM

Vessel	Date	From
"TSINAN"	Swatow 1st Mar.	
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai 2 p.m. 1st Mar.	
"HUPUI"	Tientsin & Tientsin 8 a.m. 2nd Mar.	
"NIRGHAI"	Bangkok 2nd Mar.	
"SHANTUNG"	Tsui Kong 3rd Mar.	
"KWEIYANG"	Bangkok, Saigon & Swatow 6th Mar.	

CANTON RIVER LINE

Vessel	Date	From
"WUSHEI"	Arrives 4.30 p.m. 1st Mar.	
	Sails 3.45 a.m. 3rd Mar.	
	Arrives 9 a.m. 5th Mar.	
	Sails 7.45 a.m. 7th Mar.	

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Vessel	Date	From
"SAMSHIRE"	Arriving 9th Mar. U.K. via Straits & Shanghai.	
"SAMSETTE"	12th Mar. U.K. via Straits & Shanghai.	
"RHEBUS"	15th Mar. U.K. via Straits.	
"DIOMED"	4th week Mar. U.K. via Straits.	
"ATRUS"	4th week Mar. U.K. via Straits.	

Vessel	Date	From
"SAMARKAND"	21st Mar. Liverpool and Glasgow via Port Said.	

Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

Vessel	Date	From
"YOCROW"	19th Mar. Australia.	
	Sailing For	
"YUNNAN"	4th Mar. Sydney & Melbourne.	

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Vessel	Date	From
3.3.47 Baggage	3 p.m.	Pier 3
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SHIP	FROM	DUE
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K.P.M. LUXURY LINER BACK AT SEA

After a complete refit in Hong Kong over the last three months, the 21,700-ton K.P.M. liner, the m.s. "Ruys" is going into service again in the next few days, Shanghai being her first port of call following her transformation from a troop-ship.

She is going on the run Singapore, Batavia, to South America via South African ports.

The m.s. "Ruys", built in 1938, as were her sister ships the m.s. "Tegelberg" and m.s. "Boisvieux" in a triple screw motorship of 21,700 tons displacement, 16,500 tons gross tonnage with a cruising speed of 17 knots.

The first class has 2 suites de luxe, 18 single and 20 two-berth cabins with private baths, and various other spacious cabins. The first class accommodates about 80 passengers in total.

There are further about 60 Intermediate Class berths and more than 450 berths in the Steerage class.

The m.s. "Ruys" arrived in Hong Kong at the beginning of December last and is now completing reconversion from a troop transport to a passenger ship.

All her first class cabins again offer their pre-war comfort and luxury. The dining saloon, social hall, smoking room and library have regained their pre-war beauty and the spacious sports and promenade decks, the gymnasium and open air swimming pool again look as they did in former times. All cabins have hot and cold running water and are equipped with ventilators blowing either warm or cool air into the cabins and which can be regulated at will.

No More Austerity

What passengers will probably appreciate most of all nowadays, is the fact that in no way whatever will there be any austerity in travelling with the "Ruys". There is free choice of cabins, no priority; choice of food, wines and liquors; no rationing. The service will be of the old pre-war standard so well-known all along the China Coast and beyond.

The "Ruys" will leave Hong Kong on March 4th for a short

round trip to Shanghai and back, before leaving Hong Kong again on March 12th to South Africa and South America.

She was transferred into a troop-carrier in England in 1942 and could take 3200 men and 300 crew. She made many voyages to different parts of the world, India, Egypt, West Africa, Belgian Congo and New Zealand.

In July 1943 she joined in the attack on Sicily and was herself attacked by torpedo planes in the Mediterranean. Many "ferry trips" were made with American, Polish and French troops from Africa to Italy and on the way back POWs were embarked.

During the war years she carried an aggregate total of 90,000 men and their equipment.

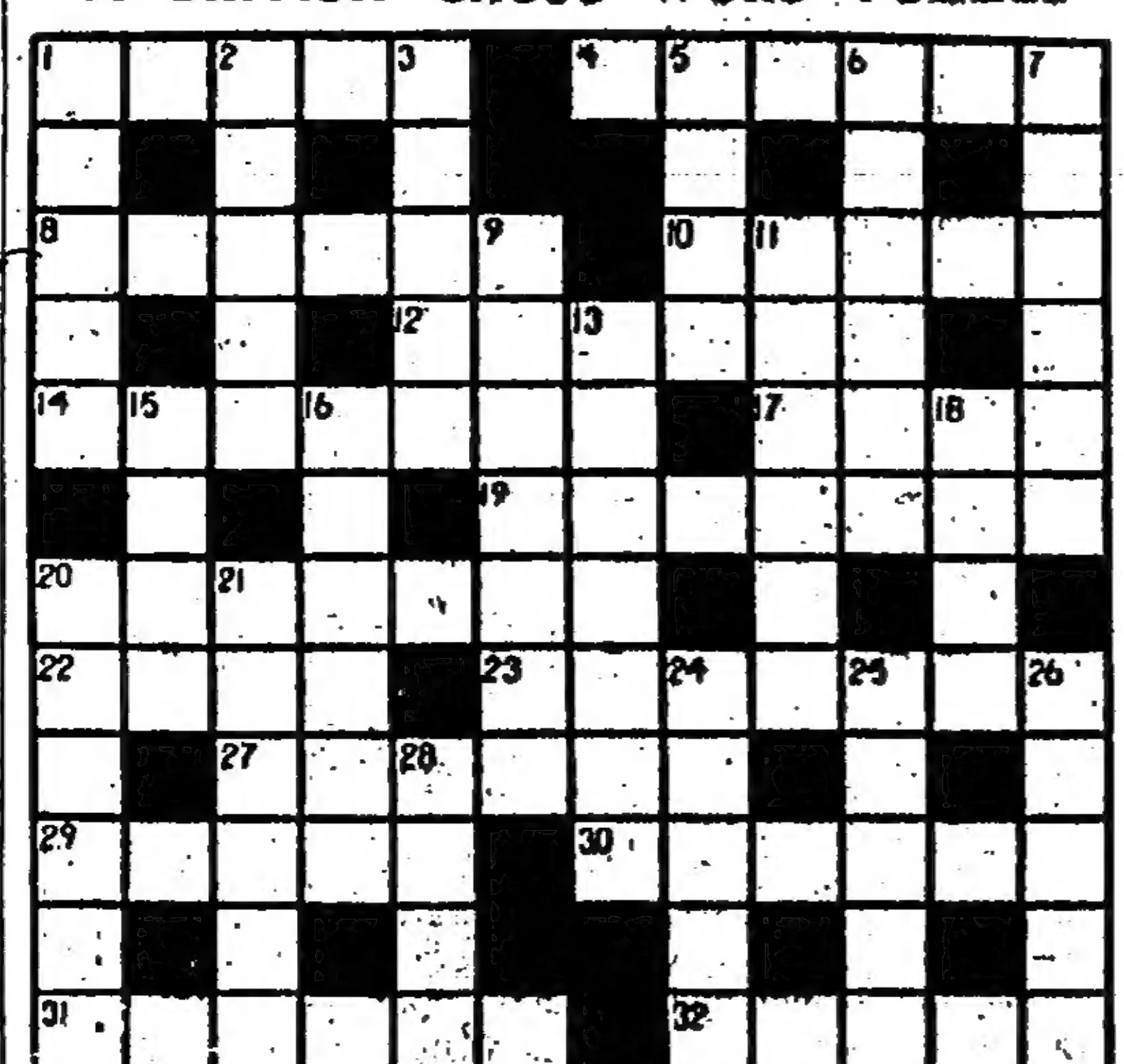
In a few months' time the second ship of the Asia-Africa-South America Line of the K.P.M., the m.s. "Tegelberg," will have undergone a similar transformation and after that it will be the turn of the m.s. "Boisvieux" to be put back in her pre-war shape.

NEW CANADIAN LEGATION

Toronto, Feb. 27.

The Canadian External Affairs Ministry announced today the opening of a Canadian Legation in Stockholm. Mr. Frederick Palmer, at present the trade commissioner, will be charged d'affaires. A minister will be appointed later. Sweden has had a legation in Ottawa for some time.—Reuter.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Clues Down

- Foundation.
- Makes do.
- Trusted.
- Dress.
- Church of.
- See.
- Blood.
- Quickened.
- the pace.
- Cur.
- Dash.
- Disturbance of the peace.
- Tried out.
- Sharp.
- Heavenly.
- Builds.
- Encounters.

Clues Across

- Uninterested.
- Broadside.
- Riddle.
- Pull along.
- Eird.
- Designated.
- Fruit course.
- Rue.
- Anycraved.
- Object of.
- worship.
- Young swan.
- Bring up.
- Threat.
- Disposition.
- Denial.
- Barish.
- Outhouses.
- Denomination.

Yesterday's Crossword

ACROSS:—3. Probable; 5. Hept; 9. Hardened; 11. Prepares; 13. Chow; 15. Inimical; 18. Tendency; 19. Ream; 21. Asterisk; 25. Plunders; 28. Core; 27. Descends.

DOWN:—1. Chop; 2. Pale; 4. Roar; 5. Bids; 6. Bunch; 7. Endow; 8. Habit; 10. Redun; 12. Range; 14. Onths; 16. Cease; 17. Lanes; 19. Rapid; 20. Abuts; 21. Adze; 22. Trod; 23. Iron; 24. Keen.

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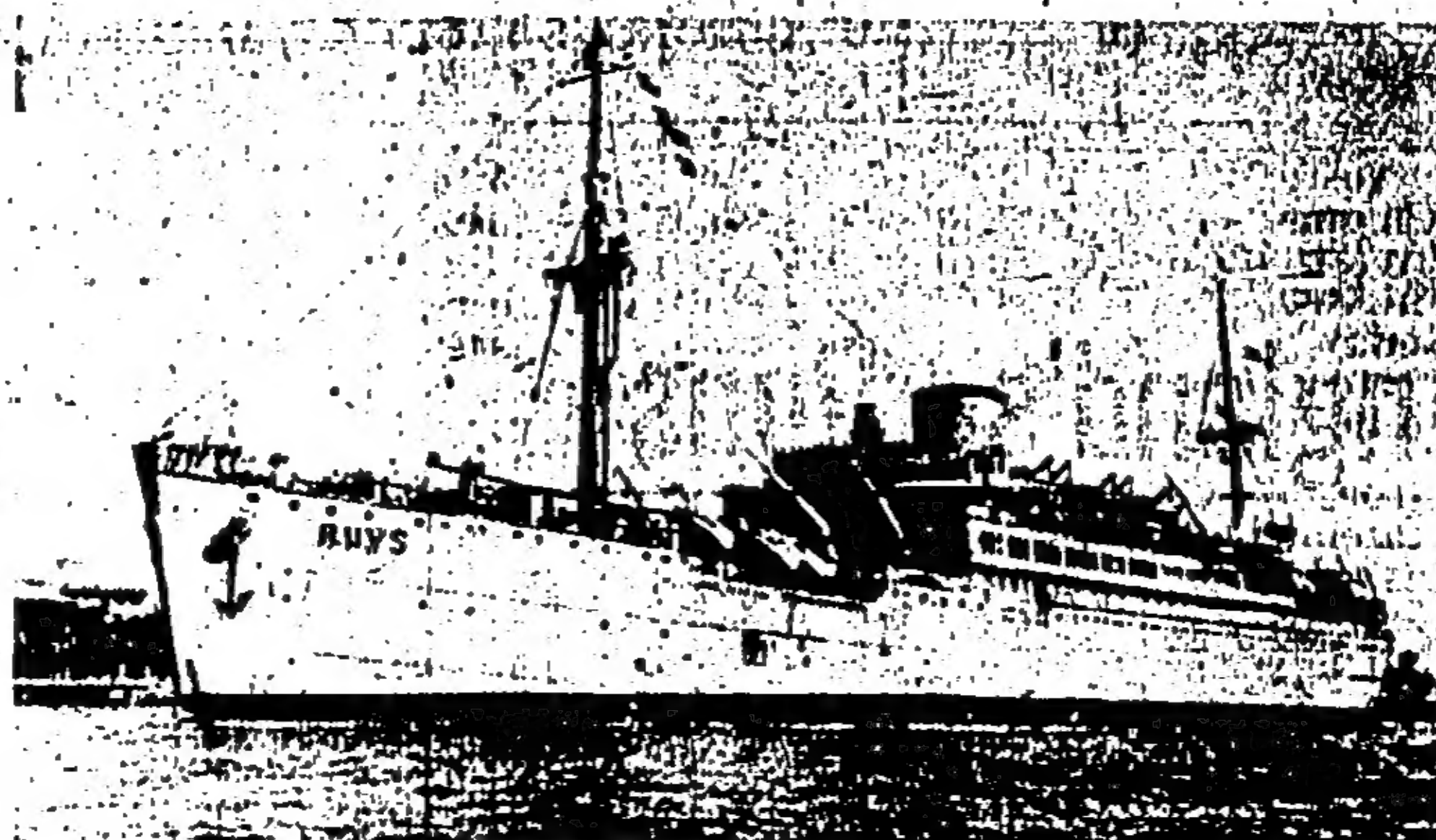
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Banks, HK Bank 63 1/2 (60 1/2)

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10 1/2 (10 1/2) A & B 10 1/2 (10 1/2)

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10 1/2 (10 1/2) Shell (Barron) 10 1/2 (10 1/2)

10 1/2 (10 1/2) Union Waterworks 40 1/2 (40 1/2)

Hocks, wharves, godowns, etc. HK & K Wharves 100; 157 1/2 (157 1/2)

10 1/2 (10 1/2) 19 1/2 (19 1/2) 10 1/2 (10 1/2)

10 1/2 (10 1/2)

Land, hotels & buildings, H & A Hotels 18 1/2 (18 1/2)

10 1/2 (10 1/2) HK Land 22 1/2 (22 1/2)

10 1/2 (10 1/2) Debs 10 1/2 (10 1/2)

10 1/2 (10 1/2) HK Realities 17 1/2 (17 1/2)

10 1/2 (10 1/2) 17 1/2 (17 1/2) Chinese Eastern 100

10 1/2 (10 1/2) Public utilities, HK Tramways 33 1/2 (33 1/2)

10 1/2 (10 1/2) 32 1/2 (32 1/2) Peak Tram (Old) 11 1/2 (11 1/2)

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10 1/2 (10 1/2) Yau Ma Tei Ferry 23 1/2 (23 1/2)

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S.S. "HINSANG"	to Sandakan 8th Mar.
S.S. "EMPIRE FRASER"	to Tientsin 10th Mar.
S.S. "TINGSANG"	to Kobe, Nagoya 12th Mar.

ARRIVALS

S.S. "EMPIRE FRASER"	from Bangkok	4th Mar.
S.S. "MAUSANG"	from Shanghai	6th Mar.
S.S. "TINGSANG"	from Singapore	9th Mar.

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